It is thus seen how effectually surface soil, where there is plenty of air, does its work. It is warmly advocated by Geo. E. Waring, Jr., (see "The Sanitary Condition of Dwelling Houses," Van Nostrand, price 50 cts.,) to get rid of all liquid refuse, about the country or town house, where there is no system of sewers, by passing it through loosely jointed pipes, laid about one foot below the surface in the back yard. He states that the system has been found to work admirably, winter and summer, wherever tried.

It may be stated that the efforts that have hitherto been made to utilize the fertilising properties of sewage have not been profitable.

THE LIERNUR SYSTEM.

In a paper read before the Austrian Society of Engineers, Vienna, (see Baldwin Latham's "Sanitary Engineering," Am. ed.,) Mr. J. Chailly says:

"The two conditions of removal without producing disagreeable odors, and carrying off the matter in short periods are almost entirely fulfilled in Liernur's Pneumatic sewerage-system, in which the iron waste-pipes, which are watertight, and air-tight are united to a system of iron pipes whichrun into a central station, where the air pump is placed which pumps all the matter into a reservoir. The collection and sale of this matter does not usually cover the cost of the labor. The reports on this system are conflicting, and yet the majority of them speak in its favor."

This system has much in its favor, though it is too little known to be able to form an intelligent opinion about. It would seem that there would be some difficulty experienced in the case of repairs to the pipes being needed.

THE ROCHEDALE PAIL SYSTEM.*

This consists simply in half-barrels or pails being placed

See Appendix, page 27.